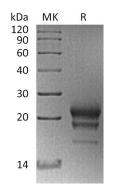


Summary

Name	IL-17F/Interleukin-17F
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-17F is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg29-Ala161 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q7TNI7
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	15.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background



Alternative Names	Interleukin-17F; IL-17F; Cytokine ML-1; IL17F
Background	Interleukin-17F (IL-17F) exists in a disulfide-linked heterodimer that belongs to the IL-17 family. IL-17F is expressed in activated, but not resting, CD4+ T-cells and activated monocytes. Mouse and human IL-17F share 55% sequence identity.IL-17F has been shown to stimulate the production of several other cytokines, including IL-6, IL-8, and granulocyte colony-stimulating factor. IL-17F can regulate cartilage matrix turnover and stimulates PBMC and T-cell proliferation. IL-17F is also found to inhibit the angiogenesis of endothelial cells and induce endothelial cells to produce IL2, TGFB1/TGFB, and monocyte chemoattractant protein-1. Defects in IL-17F are the cause of familial candidiasis type 6 (CANDF6).

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.